

ROOSEVELT COMES TO-MORROW

PRESIDENT'S PART IN THE MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES.

To Unveil the Slocum Statue in Brooklyn—Parade in This Borough and Over the Hudson—Exercises at the City Hall With Salutes—Many Excursion Parties.

Memorial Day will be celebrated to-morrow by two of the biggest parades in the city, by public exercises in Carnegie Hall, and by dozens of smaller meetings and celebrations.

The parades in Brooklyn and Manhattan will be the largest for years. There will be 9,000 men of all ranks in the Brooklyn parade and 16,000 in Manhattan.

The day will begin with the raising of a flag at sunrise on the new pole at McKinley Square. A detachment of the Second Battery, Major David Wilson commanding, will salute it with twenty-one guns from Crotona Park. A line of veterans stretched from the park to the square, will pass along the signal for opening fire.

In Brooklyn the statue of Gen. Henry W. Slocum is to be unveiled, and President Roosevelt is coming to take part in the celebration.

The President's special train will reach Jersey City at 7 A. M. He will meet by the committee in charge of the day and escorted to the Union League Club in Brooklyn. Here breakfast will be served, followed by a reception. At 9:30 he will proceed to Eastern Parkway and Bedford Avenue, where the statue will be unveiled. The President and Mayor McClellan will deliver addresses and the parade will be reviewed. After that, if there is time, the President will visit the Naval Y. M. C. A. at the Brooklyn navy yard and will take a train for home at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Manhattan parade will be entirely military—not an ununiformed man in line. There will be all kinds of organizations—veterans, regulars, militia, cadets, Highland bagpipers, foreign legion companies, etc.

The G. A. R. men will line up on the east side of Central Park West with the right resting on Sixty-first street.

On the opposite side of the street and facing them will stand the United Spanish War Veterans, the Army and Navy Union, several detachments of cadets and the Manhattan High School. These will march the parade, the two ranks facing in behind them. Marines and bluejackets from the cruiser Tacoma will have the right of line. There will be about 1,000 men of Italian military organizations in the parade.

The line of march, starting at 9 A. M., will be on the west side of the street to Broadway, to Eighty-sixth street, to Riverside Drive, north to Ninety-second street, where it will disband. The reviewing stand will be on the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument. There will be exercises at the monument, and the Tacoma, anchored in the river opposite, will fire a national salute of twenty-one guns.

Later, memorial services will be held at the tomb of Gen. U. S. Grant. Here, too, the Tacoma will discharge a salute. This afternoon, detachments from the G. A. R. posts will decorate the soldiers' graves in the cemeteries and place wreaths on all the monuments here.

Following its regular custom, John A. Dix Post, No. 135, will attend services at the grave of Gen. Dix, in Trinity cemetery. They will be in the Hudson in the steamer Albertina. With them they will carry the flag which floated over the cutter McClellan in the attack on which he issued his famous order. After one attempt to haul down the American flag, shot him on the spot. The Rev. Morgan Dix owns this flag.

Ex-Mayor Seth Low will preside over the evening exercises in Carnegie Hall. Chauncey M. Depew will be the orator.

The letter carriers are to have a parade of their own. They are to form at Fifty-eighth street and Fifth Avenue at 2 o'clock and march south to Seventeenth street, where they will be reviewed by the Hudson in the steamer Albertina. With them they will carry the flag which floated over the cutter McClellan in the attack on which he issued his famous order. After one attempt to haul down the American flag, shot him on the spot. The Rev. Morgan Dix owns this flag.

Immunable excursions are announced by the railroad and steamboat lines. The Lackawanna road announces special excursions to Lake Umbagog, New Brunswick, Mount Pocumotus in the Blue Ridge Mountains and Niagara. The Erie has special excursions to Niagara and to Shohola. Glen T. Hudson, the Hudson Company announces three-day excursions to the Catskills, Atlantic City, Niagara and Washington. The New Jersey Central specializes this year on Maine. The New York Central and the Lehigh announce Niagara excursions. The West Shore road gives half rate trips for the day to all points in the Catskills. On Long Island there will be a great many real estate excursions, mostly with free tickets.

The steamer Nantuxet will make a run along Long Island Sound. The Hudson River Day Line and the Catskill evening line will run trips to Cairo by boat and train. The Hudson River Line will have special trips to West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. There are several excursions to Albany.

MEMORIAL SUNDAY.

A Military Mass in the Navy Yard—Services at Martyrs' Tomb.

The feature of Memorial Sunday in Brooklyn was a solemn military mass at the navy yard, at which about 3,000 persons were in attendance. The mass was celebrated on a temporary altar erected on the campus close by the marine barracks. The various camps of Spanish war veterans and the other organizations which attended the services were drawn up in a hollow square around the campus. A number of men from the battleship Alabama, the cruiser Brooklyn and the Hancock were present.

The Rev. Father William H. J. Reaney, chaplain in chief of the Spanish War Veterans, was celebrant of the mass. He was assisted by the Rev. Father John P. Chidwick, now rector of St. Ambrose's Roman Catholic Church, Manhattan, formerly chaplain of the battleship Maine, the Rev. Father Thomas O'Connell of Notre Dame, Ind., who is a civil war veteran, and the Rev. Father John F. Nash, rector of the Sacred Heart Church, Brooklyn. The music of the mass was rendered by the navy band, the Arion Society and the navy band.

After the reading of the gospel, Father Reaney preached a sermon.

At the Tomb of the Martyrs in Fort Greene there was a large gathering when the exercises took place at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The service was in charge of Thomas C. Devin Post, 148, Connolly, commander. After the oration boys and girls of Public School 5 strewed flowers on the tomb.

Abel Smith Post had charge of the memorial services at the Lincoln statue in Prospect Park in the afternoon. The Rev. George L. Walde presided. Rufus L. L. Perry, the negro lawyer, recited Lincoln's Gettysburg address and Congressman Charles T. Dunwell delivered an oration. The Rev. Luther D. Goble delivered the opening prayer and the Rev. James A. Tappan, department head of the G. A. R., pronounced the benediction. The service was by the Sunday school children of St. Stephen's English Lutheran Church.

Committees representing the various Grand Army posts visited the cemeteries in the morning and afternoon and decorated the graves of departed comrades.

DE LONG'S GRAVE DECORATED.

Services in Memory of the Hero of the Jeanette Expedition.

The Arctic Club of New York, the DeLong Guards of Hoboken and the Alumni Association of the schoolship St. Mary's united yesterday for the first time to celebrate the memory of Lieutenant-Com-

mander George W. De Long, who perished in 1884 at the head of the Jeanette Arctic expedition.

More than a hundred members of the three organizations assembled in Woodlawn Cemetery, where De Long and four of his crew are buried, and decorated their graves with floral wreaths and American ensigns. Mrs. De Long, the explorer's widow, and Mrs. S. H. Mills, his daughter, were guests of the Arctic Club. Survivors of the De Long and Greeley expeditions were present and a hundred Sunday school children from the Williamsbridge Methodist Episcopal Church sang hymns.

Capt. L. R. McCulloch of the De Long Guards of the New Jersey National Guard in his oration said:

"We who knew Commander De Long knew a man. His fidelity to duty, his consideration for his crew, his calm command and his calm, brave fortitude during those days of death in that white desert beyond the Arctic Circle will make his name remembered for all time in the long roll of the heroes of polar exploration."

Capt. Vason of the Arctic Club read extracts from De Long's diary written on the four days just before his death from starvation.

Capt. E. H. Cole spoke for the alumni of the St. Mary's, whose commander De Long was for several years. The services concluded with the sounding of taps by a bugler from the De Long Guards.

SHOT GIRL, KILLED HIMSELF.

41-Year-Old Frank Huber Said to Have Had Two Wives Already.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 28.—Because eighteen-year-old Louise Kremer wouldn't marry him, Frank Huber put a bullet in her neck early this morning and soon afterward put two bullets in his own brain, which proved fatal. The girl now lies in Muhlenberg Hospital, this city, with a slight chance of recovery.

Huber was a machinist 41 years old. It is said he has one wife living in Cincinnati and another wife abroad who has written to him constantly, also that the Cincinnati wife is the mother of two children. Several months ago his fellow workman, Charles Kremer, agreed to take him as a boarder at his home in Fanwood. From the first Huber evinced a decided liking for Kremer's daughter, Louise. He pushed his attentions so far that they became distasteful to the girl and she did not conceal her annoyance. Then Huber began to grow morose.

The climax came this morning. Miss Kremer was preparing for a day's outing at Coney Island when without warning she was confronted by Huber with a drawn revolver. Would she marry him? With a toss of her head she reiterated her former refusal. Then he shot her, the bullet striking her in the back of the neck. At the sight of the revolver she had turned and started to run.

He then fled from the house and ran to the Mountain Avenue bridge, where he partly undressed as if about to drown himself. He went on, however, into the underbrush on the side of Watchung Mountain, where he shot himself twice in the head, dying probably soon afterward.

The meantime a case of indignant citizens, headed by Constable Guerrier, had started in pursuit. The body, as it happened, was found by Edward M. Johnson while walking over the mountain. He knew nothing of the affair, but hurried to his home and sent a member of the family to notify the police.

While on a visit to Newark yesterday Huber purchased a revolver. The attempted murder occurred in Union county and the suicide in Somerset county.

TRIED TO WRECK DEBTOR'S TRAIN

Chicago Man's Efforts to Collect Money Land Him in Jail.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Believing that a man to whom he had loaned several thousand dollars was leaving town to-day to escape payment of the debt, Anton Barth placed several ties across the track of the Wabash Railroad at Seventy-first street a few minutes before the Blue Special to St. Louis was due. Engineer Atkinson saw the obstruction in time to prevent a wreck.

Barth was arrested. He said he had loaned Henry Bassett \$7,000 and that he had been told that Bassett had planned to leave the country. Barth vainly appealed to the railroad officials to refuse Bassett a ticket and then sought to stop the train by wrecking it.

DOSE FOR SNOOING WOMAN.

Ambulance Criticizes Drug Store for the Treatment Administered.

A young woman entered Hetherington's drug store at Forty-second street and Vanderbilt Avenue last night and after drinking a glass of soda water, fell in what seemed to be a swoon. A clerk tried to revive her with aromatic spirits of ammonia. This wasn't successful and after she had remained in a half comatose condition for nearly twenty minutes, the manager of the store telephoned to Dr. D. J. McDonald of 137 East Forty-third street, told him the young woman's symptoms and asked what to do.

The manager told the police later that the physician told him to give the young woman thirty grains of bromide of potassium and one-sixteenth of a grain of strychnine to quicken the action of the heart. This was administered and instead of doing the young woman good, as seemed to make her worse. She became unconscious and the drug store manager called in a policeman, who sent for a Flower Hospital ambulance.

Dr. Cochet came with it and as soon as he saw the young woman he wanted to know what had been given her. The manager told him.

"You've given her an overdose and she is in a bad way," said the ambulance surgeon.

The drug store manager declared that he had followed a physician's advice. Dr. Cochet hurried the unconscious woman to the hospital. After she was taken to the hospital and she was Carrie Lemberg, a bookkeeper, of 1597 Broadway.

HAD PLANNED TO DIE TOGETHER.

So Coroners Gather From a Letter Left by Mrs. Weinert-Beyers Getting Well.

A letter written in German by Mrs. Annie Weinert of 870 East 148th street, who was killed during a struggle with her lover, Joseph Beyers, on Saturday afternoon, indicates that they had agreed to a double suicide. It read:

"I wish to be buried in one grave, without flowers and without tears. My heart bleeds for my poor children, but I cannot help it. I desire to die with the man I love rather than to live with my husband, who treats me harshly. My husband has a wife and family in Germany, and I wish every one to know it. Good-by all."

After Coroner Barry had the letter translated, he wanted to see Mrs. Weinert, who admitted that he had married in Germany, but said that he had been divorced and that he had no children by that marriage. Beyers, who shot himself in the back of the head after the woman died, presumably from a hemorrhage caused by a struggle with him, is at Lincoln Hospital. The bullet was removed yesterday, and he will not well unless blood poisoning is cured. He is violent and continually tries to escape from his bed.

Coroner Barry thinks the woman tried to back out of an agreement to die with Beyers and that Beyers fought her so hard as to bring on a fatal hemorrhage, although the three shots he fired at her did not harm her.

IN A FIGHT WITH BURGLARS.

POLICEMAN HARTF STUNNED WITH AN IRON BAR.

He Recovers Soon and Keeps Up the Fight Until His Captain Arrives With Aid and Lays Out One of the Burglars With a Billy—Other Burglar Also Captured.

George Luberger, a tenant in a house at 378 Grand street, Williamsburg, was awakened early yesterday morning by a noise in the lower hall, and on investigation he discovered two young men (top) in possession of a jimmy in the store of Henry Watta, a dealer in plumbers' supplies, on the ground floor. He waited until the burglars were in the place and then went quietly down the stairs to the street to find a policeman. The front hall door had also been forcibly opened.

Luberger came across Policeman Hartf of the Bedford Avenue station and told him that burglars were in Watta's store. Instead of obtaining assistance Hart hastened to the place alone. The hall was dark and Hart, after listening for a few moments and hearing no noise, walked quietly to the rear of the hall from where the thieves had entered the store. Hart lit a match, and as he did so one of the burglars, who was concealed in the hall, blew out the light, and the other, who was provided with a big iron bar, which he had brought out of the store, struck the policeman a terrific blow on the head. Hart went down, stunned by the blow.

The burglar who had blown out the light unlocked the door leading to the yard and as he did so the other thief kicked Hart in the left side. Hart tried to use his club, but the burglar who had hit him with the iron bar wrenched it from his hands and struck him again. Hart got a grip on the burglar's right leg and drew his revolver. He shot at the thief who had opened the yard door and run out, but before he could hit again the other thief struck his arm with the iron bar and he was unable to get over a fence, he surmised he was a burglar and also shot at him. The man seemed to fall from the fence and Schneider under the impression that he had hit him.

In the meantime Luberger had run to the Bedford Avenue police station, where he said he believed Hart was having a lively time with burglars in Watta's store. Capt. Gallagher and half a dozen patrolmen rushed out of the station and men they reached the place and found Hart lying in the hall and having a desperate fight with the fellow who had the iron bar. Capt. Gallagher laid the burglar with his billy and then turned his attention to the policeman. The other cops got a clue to the second burglar and found him hiding in a woodshed in the yard of 301 South First street.

When the burglar whom Capt. Gallagher struck recovered he and his pal were taken to the station. An examination of Watta's store showed that there was a large amount of property had been laid aside ready for removal. The prisoners gave their names as William Wilson and Joseph Wallace. Wilson said he was a carpenter and the other 17. Neither would tell where he lived nor anything else about himself. Wilson was the one who had had the iron bar.

The police believe that the members of this union entertainment committee may possibly know something about the early morning trip in John Gels's stolen boat, the placing of dynamite in the "show" of the new draw and the terrific explosion which shook a city full of people and put the "show" out of business.

The railroad folks have an idea that the structural iron workers had a notion that a little exhibition of the force of dynamite might frighten the officials into the belief that it would be more economical to recognize the unions and unionize their force of bridge builders than to antagonize the unionists.

An extra guard of special officers is doing duty day and night at the approaches to the railroad bridges. Nobody is allowed to go on the bridges or near the unfinished draw unless he has business there, and the specials are so alert that they frequently hold up another in the darkness.

The river is also patrolled to prevent anybody from reaching the bridges in boats. Known enemies of the company can't take any chances, although the officials do not apprehend that any further attempt will be made in the immediate future to destroy railroad property.

"We haven't seen any suspicious looking strangers doing this way to-day," said a special yesterday. "I never had any of my more funny business for a while. They looked one of the bosses and tried to blow up the bridge. There's no telling what they will do next."

Chief of Police Benjamin Murphy of Jersey City said last night:

"There is no question whatever as to who is responsible for the explosion of dynamite on the Pennsylvania's new draw-bridge. The work will undoubtedly be traced to union structural iron workers. Everything points that way. Men belonging to the unions have made certain demands upon the company, and not long ago an employee of the company who was at work on the new draw bridge was arrested by several union structural iron workers. The Pennsylvania Railroad folks didn't report the assault to the police at the time. Every day police that way. Men investigating yesterday. I have had two men working on the case in conjunction with the Pennsylvania's force of special detectives."

SOLDIER PRISONER PAST 60.

Doesn't Know How He Came to Mix Up His Bunions' Accounts.

A tall, straight man, past 60, in the old fashioned blue uniform of a soldier pensioner, was a cabin passenger aboard the American liner St. Paul, which arrived yesterday from Southampton. He said with some show of pride that he was Sergt. John Conroy of the National Soldiers' Home in Washington. He was under arrest, but was permitted by the Washington detective who had him under surveillance to do practically as he pleased.

Sergt. Conroy, who was known to his comrades in the army as "Long John," fought in the civil war and was a sergeant in Troop H, First Cavalry, when with Troop H he was captured by the Mexicans in the campaign against the Nez Perce Indians. The sergeant said that the two troops lost one-third of their members and that he had a horse shot under him. He was honorably discharged from the service in 1888. His bunkie, who died recently at the Soldiers' Home, made Long John his administrator.

"I don't know how it happened," said the tall soldier yesterday, "but I got my bunkie's accounts all mixed up. I never had much money to take care of before, and when I found that I was about \$2,000 short I decided to take a trip to my native town of Sligo, County Sligo, Ireland. I was arrested there, and now they are taking me back to Washington to get things straightened out."

The intervention of our Government in international affairs affecting our religious rights we must not lose sight of evils here in our own community and particularly the disgraceful discrimination against Jews in public resorts—especially summer resort hotels. It is not the practical result, but the principle involved of which I complain. The passport guaranteeing admission into any hotel or other public place in free America should be nothing more than the application of the civil law to the Jew and the ordinary department of religion or nationality should have nothing to do with it. Those who do not take this view are a menace to the establishment of the brotherhood of man, the chief aim of all good Jews—all good men.

And the day will yet come when the constantly increasing greatness and power of the Jew in this land will bring that despotic class of bigots to their knees to the end that even their comparatively insignificant hindrance may be removed from the pathway of an ever advancing higher, better and more liberal civilization.

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An eel tied up the Rockaway branch of the Long Island Railroad for an hour yesterday afternoon. It got caught in the feed pipe leading from the water tank to the engine. This occurred on Train 47 from Long Island City, bound for Rockaway, with five carloads of passengers. As the train got on, the jammed feed pipe near Howard's station the eel got in its work. Another engine was sent for.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren St. 842 13th St. 1260 32d St.

EMPLOYEES & DISHONEST EMPLOYERS.

Can be insured against by the fidelity bonds of THE AETNA INDEMNITY COMPANY guaranteeing employers against loss. Particulars at No. 36 William Street, New York City.—Ad.

A look at Hale

Desks doesn't mean you MUST buy—but it usually means you WILL buy.

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HALE DESK CO.

18 STONE ST., next Produce Exchange.

WHOLEW UP THE NEW DRAW?

MEN AFFILIATED WITH STRUCTURAL IRONWORKERS SUSPECTED

Members of Labor Unions Have Made Demands on the Company Which Were Not Granted—Measures Taken to Guard Bridges From Similar Outrages.

The Pennsylvania Railroad detectives and the Jersey City police haven't run down the dynamiters who tried to wreck the new steel draw which is being constructed on piles in the Hackensack River for the old passenger train bridge. The detectives who are working on the case are convinced that the men were affiliated with a structural iron workers' union and imagined they had a grievance against the railroad company, which employs its own bridge builders by the year and doesn't insist that they shall take out union cards.

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H. O'Neill & Co.

Sale To-Day (Monday)

250 Dining Room Chairs (like cut)

Solid oak, highly polished, full box seat—for one day only, at

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Regular Price, \$1.75. (Fourth floor.)

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE TROLLEYS.

B. R. T. KEEPS TAKING THEM OFF THE BRIDGE AT NIGHT.

More Than a Year Since the Extensive Repairs on 2-1-4 Miles of Track Were Begun—They Were Still Going On Last Week—When Travel Is Brisk Cars Run.

For over a year passengers wishing to cross Brooklyn Bridge on the trolley cars have sometimes on three and four nights a week after 9 o'clock been confronted at both ends of the Bridge with a notice that the trolleys had been stopped owing to the repairs to the tracks and that all passengers must take the trains. The work of laying new tracks on the two roadways—two and a quarter miles in length altogether—was in the spring of last year. It is still unfinished, and the engineers of the Bridge Department have no idea when it will be completed. Chief Engineer Nichols of the department telephoned on Saturday to the offices of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company asking how much longer it would take to substitute the new rails for the old ones. Mr. Nichols could get no satisfactory reply. The engineers of the company said they didn't know, and suggested that he should talk to President Winter. Mr. Nichols thereupon tried to get into communication with Mr. Winter, but when Mr. Nichols mentioned to Mr. Winter's secretary the subject he wanted to talk about, the reply was sent back after a few moments interval that the president was out and was not expected back that day.

The engineers of the Bridge Department say the whole job could have been done in a few nights by putting men enough to work. But the B. R. T. Company has now for over a year closed down the trolley traffic on the Bridge night after night, while about a dozen men have pecked away for a few hours at a rail or two, and after working in tolls, saving also about twenty minutes pay of every conductor and motor-man of cars switched at the Brooklyn end of the Bridge, and the cost of power and of keeping detachments at the Manhattan terminal. On Saturday and Sunday nights when business is brisk the company keeps its trolley cars running. Also last summer during the Coner Island season there was nothing the matter with rails, and processions of cars were run every night without interruption. The engineers of the Bridge Department expect that similarly this summer, while Coner Island is afloat, the company will not be able to find any rails which are missing.

The contract between the city and the company gives Bridge Commissioner Best absolute authority to determine the conditions under which the company shall do repair work; it provides that he shall see to it that needed repairs shall be so made as to prevent as far as possible interference in the operation of the car service. It empowers him to dictate what service of cars shall be maintained night and day on the Bridge, the fact that work is not satisfactory to the Bridge Commissioner. To bind the company to the carrying out of all the regulations laid down by the Bridge Commissioner, the company was made to deposit with the city a \$100,000 bond, while the contract also provided that a failure on the part of the company to obey the regulations imposed on it shall render it liable to a revocation of the privilege of running its cars over the Bridge.

Mr. Best has been out of town for several days.

ASKS FAIR PLAY FOR JEWS.

Maurice Blumenthal Protests Against Summer Hotel Discrimination.

The annual Memorial Day celebration of the Young Folks' League, a Jewish charitable society of the upper West Side, was held at Terrace Garden yesterday afternoon. Maurice B. Blumenthal, counsel to the Sheriff, delivered the oration on "Memorial Day." He said in part:

"To-day the cable brings us the glad tidings that Memorial Day of 1905 will witness the inauguration of a most worthy reform in Russia—the recognition of the American passport when presented by a Jew."

"But while we are successful in securing the intervention of our Government in international affairs affecting our religious rights we must not lose sight of evils here in our own community and particularly the disgraceful discrimination against Jews in public resorts—especially summer resort hotels. It is not the practical result, but the principle involved of which I complain. The passport guaranteeing admission into any hotel or other public place in free America should be nothing more than the application of the civil law to the Jew and the ordinary department of religion or nationality should have nothing to do with it. Those who do not take this view are a menace to the establishment of the brotherhood of man, the chief aim of all good Jews—all good men."

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